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The Gazette of India

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No. 21] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1996 (JYAISTHA 4, 1918)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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THE PATENT OFFICE

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Calcutta, the 25th May 1996

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"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 25 मई 1996

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र दमन तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता-"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

Under the heading 'Patent Sealed' list No. 12/96 in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec-2 dated 23-02-96 was notified on 23-03-96, *insert* the No. 175694 between 175693 and 175695.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

10-01-96

48/Cal/96. Whitemoss, Inc., Radial piston fluid Machine. (Divided out of No. 500/Cal/91; antedated 02-07-1991).

49/Cal/96. Horstmann Timers & Controls Limited; Electricity Measurement Apparatus and method.
(Convention No. 9500974.2 on 18-01-95 in U.K.)

11-01-96

50/Cal/96. Windmoller & Holscher; Device for providing labels of synthetic foil on flat work pieces.
(Convention No. 19502255.6 on 25-01-95 in Germany).

51/Cal/96. Siemens Ag.,; Transformer arrangement on the panel terminal of enclosed medium-voltage switching installations.
(Convention No. 19502061.8 on 13-0195 in Germany).

52/Cal/96. Aptel Ltd.; Wireless messaging system.

53/Cal/96. Werner worf.; Procedure and device for separating and joining pipe lines under service conditions.
(Convention No. 95113 226.5 on 23-8-95 in Europe).

54/Cal/96. Harnischfeger corporation; Dragline including improved boom.
(Convention No. 384, 110 on 03-02-95 in U.S.A.)

55/Cal/96. Borden Inc.; Mixture of phenolic novolaks for use with refractory aggregate and methods for making same.
(Convention No. 08/416, 192 on 04/04/95 in U.S.A.).

12-01-96

56/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd..; A car height control apparatus.
(Convention No. 95-18568 on 30-6-95 in Korea.).

57/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd.; Washing-time compensating method of a washing machine.
(Convention No. 95-2921 on 16-2-95 in Korea.).

58/Cal/96. Sibelon S.R.L.,; Underwater construction of impermeable protective sheathings for hydraulic structures.

59/Cal/96. Prof. Dr. Peter Rohdewald.; Process for the production of a preparation containing the polyphenols of green tea in readily available non-oxidised form.

(Convention No. 19530868.9 on 22-8-95 in Germany).

60/Cal/96. Acs Dobfar S.P.A.,; Process for selectively reducing cephalosporin sulfoxides.

(Convention No. MI 95/A000825 on 21-4-95 in Italy).

15-01-96

61/Cal/96. Pranab Kumar Mondal.,; A process of colouring polycarbonate materials for making coloured signals and like products.

62/Cal/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.,; Compensation voltage generating apparatus for multipicture display and video display apparatus using it.

(Convention No. 7-38327 on 27-2-95 in Japan).

63/Cal/96. RXS Kabel-Garnituren GMBH.; Shrinkable covering.

(Convention No. 19506406.2 on 23-2-95 in Germany).

64/Cal/96. E.I. DU Point De Nemours and Company, Production of Poly (ethylene Terephthalate).

(Convention No. 376,600 on 20-1-95 in U.S.A.).

65/Cal/96. E.I. DU Pont De Nemours and Company.; Process for pellet formation from amorphous polyester.

(Convention No. 375,873 on 20-1-95 in U.S.A.).

66/Cal/96. Amit Mitra.; Magnetic fluid conditioner (UNIMAG & SUPERMAG).

16-01-96

67/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd.,; Video cassette player. (Convention No. 95-5863 of 29-3-1995 South Korea).

68/Cal/96. Corporated Creamists Private Limited.,; A Novel binder for ceramic and refractory materials.

69/Cal/96. Harnischfeger Corporation; Dragline including improved walking mechanism.

(Convention No. 384,704 on 3-2-95 in U.S.A.).

70/Cal/96. Zinser Textilmaschinen GMBH.; Roving frame with a device for automatic exchange of full roving bobbins with empty core sleeves.

(Convention No. 19502585.7 & 19502586.5 on 27-01-95 in Germany).

71/Cal/96. Brose Fahrzeugteile GmbH & Co. KG.,; Manual drive operating on both sides to produce a rotary movement, more particularly for vehicle seats.

(Convention No. 19503505.4 on 3-2-95 in Germany.).

72/Cal/96. Ethicon, Inc.,; A package for surgical sutures provide with a needle.

(Convention No. PI 9500286-3 on 24-01-1995 Brazil).

73/Cal/96. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft; Sintering material on the basis of silver-tin oxide for electrical contacts and process for its manufacture.

(Convention No. 195 03 182.2 on 01-02-95 in Germany).

17-01-96

74/Cal/96. Metasyn Inc. Diagnostic imaging contrast agents with extended blood retention.

(Convention No. 268885/1995; on 17-10-1995 in U.S.A.).

75/Cal/96. Metasyn Inc. Diagnostic imaging contrast agents with extended blood retention.

(Convention No. 08/382,317; on 01-02-1995; in 08/382,317; on 01-02-1995; in U.S.A.).

76/Cal/96. Rene Paul Schmid. Sealing device for sealing of concrete joints.

(Convention No. 19501384.0; on 18-01-1995; in Germany).

77/Cal/96. Remodeling 21 Co. Ltd., and Kanji Yoshida. Water purification process and apparatus.

(Convention No. 268885/1995; on 17-10-1995 in Japan.).

78/Cal/96. Zinser Textilmaschinen GmbH. Flat-belt drive system for ring-spinning machine.

(Convention No. 19501626.2; on 20-10-95; in Germany.).

79/Cal/96. Foster Wheeler Corporation. Tiltable split stream burner assembly with gasket seal.

(Convention No. 08-373,810; on 17-01-95; in U.S.A.).

80/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Device for influencing a drive of a switching device.

(Convention No. 19503624.7; on 26-01-95; in Germany.).

81/Cal/96. Seepex Seeberger GmbH & Co. Worm pump for flowable pumping material with driven ecentric worm rotor and pump stator.

(Convention No. 19501441.3–15; on 19-01-95; in Germany.).

18-01-1996

82/Cal96. Shekhar Sharma. A process for manufacture of tea for controlling diabetic mellitus.

83/Cal/96. (1) Remodeling 21 Co. Ltd., and (2) Mr. Kanji Yoshida. Process for deactivating or destroying microorganisms.

(Convention No. 251623/1995; on 28-9-95; in Japan).

84/Cal/96. Albert Calderon. Method for Co-producing fuel and iron.

(Convention No. 08/375,612; on 20-01-95; in U.S.A.).

85/Cal/96. Eaton Corporation. Electrical apparatus with wide dynamic range for monitoring and protecting electric power systems.

(Convention No. 08/379, 418; on 27-1-95; in U.S.A.)..

86/Cal/96. Omco Co. Ltd. Leaching device for electrolyzed silver.

87/Cal/96. (1) Luk Chou, and (2) Jonathan Cheng. Folding collapsible frame assembly for an automatic folding umbrella.

88/Cal/96. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Dynamic power and voltage regulator for an ac transmission line.

(Convention No. 08/380,991; on 1-2-95; in U.S.A.).

89/Cal/96. Saint-gobain Vitrage. Laminated pane equipped with a detector.

(Conventoin No. 95/00887; on 26-01-95; in France.).

19-01-1996

90/Cal/96. American Cyanamid Company. Benzophenone compounds compositions containing the same, and methods for anti fungal use thereof.

(Convention No. 08/479502; on 07-06-1995; in U.S.A.).

91/Cal/96. American Cyanamid Company. Process for the preparation of benzophenone compounds.

(Convention No. 08/479502; on 07-6-1995; in U.S.A.).

92/Cal/96. Aktiebolaget Electrolux. Water purifying machine having membrance chamber flushing.

93/Cal/96. Lechler GmbH & Co. KG. Arrangement for spraying a two-component mixture.

(Convention No. P 195 05 647.7; on 18-02-1995 in German.).

94/Cal/96. Ohio Electronic Engravers, Inc. Intaglio engraving method and apparatus.

(Convention No. 08/376,858; on 23-01-95; in U.S.A.).

95/Cal/96. General Electric Company. Closed or open circuit cooling of turbine rotor components.

(Convention No. 08/414,695; on 31-03-95; in U.S.A.).

96/Cal/96. General Electric Company. Cycle for steam cooled gas turbines.

(Convention No. 08/414,696; on 31-03-95; in U.S.A.).

97/Cal/96. General Electric Company. Compressor rotor cooling system for a gas turbine.

(Convention No. 08/414,699; on 31-03-95; in U.S.A.).

98/Cal/96. Phillips Petroleum Company. Method and apparatus for controlling the concentration ratio of reactants in a feed-stream to a reactor.

(Convention No. 08/393 768; on 24-02-95; in U.S.A.).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

25th September, 1995

1235/Mas/95. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Reactive azo dyes having a coupling component from the aminonaphthalene series.

1236/Mas/95. Barmag AG. Apparatus and method for the thermal treatment of fibres.

1237/Mas/95. Barmag AG. Heating device with exchangeable yarn guides.

1238/Mas/95. PY Daniel Fluid pump without dead values.

26th September, 1995

1239/Mas/95. J.M. Huber Corporation. Precipitate silicas having improved dentifrice performance characteristics and method of preparation.

1240/Mas/95. Poli Industria Chimica S.p.A. A process for the quantitative synthesis of 3-(L-pyroglutamyl)-L-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid and derivatives thereof.

1241/Mas/95. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Self-adhering absorbent article.

1242/Mas/95. Altrack Limited. A ground engaging segment. (May 14, 1990; Australia).

1243/Mas/95. Behringwerke Aktiengesellschaft. The luse of vWF-containing concentrates as a therapy which is employed in combination with antithrombotic and fibrionlytic therapy.

1244/Mas/95. Novo Nordisk A/S. Enhancers such as acetosyringone.

1245/Mas/95. Novo Nordisk A/S. A basic protein composition for killing or inhibiting microbial cells.

1246/Mas/95. Novo Nordisk A/S. Cleaning, disinfecting and preserving contact lenses.

1247/Mas/95. Novo Nordisk A/S. A process of preparing a spread.

27th September, 1995

1248/Mas/95. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Lipopeptide derivatives.

1249/Masffl 5. A Ahlstrom Corporation. Circulating fluidized bed reactor and method of operating the same.

1250/Mas/95. A Ahlstrom Corporation. Arrangement in a wall and a method of coating a wall.

1251/Mas/95. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. A method and a plant for producing steel strip with cold-rolled properties, Chiyoe Yamada.

1252/Mas/95. Packet for wet tissue and manufacturing method thereof.

1253/Mas/95. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Semiconductor device and production method thereof.

1254/Mas/95. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Quick cooking pasta.

1255/Mas/95. Leonhard Kurz GMBH & Co. Stamping roller for a stamping apparatus..

1256/Mas/95. A. Y. Laboratories Ltd. Method of treating liquids to inhibit growth of living organisms.

28th September, 1995

1257. Mas/95. Mogaparthi Appa Rao. The Mogaparthi kinetic power station technology.

1258/Mas/95. Sandoz Ltd. Insecticidal compositions. (September 30, 1995; Great Britain).

1259/Mas/95. F. Hoffmann-La Roche. Oxazolyl- and thiazolylimidazo-Benzo and thienodiazepines.

1260/Mas/95. Hobil Oil Corporation. Hydrocarbon conversion. (28th September, 1994; U.S.A.).

1261/Mas/95. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Method and device for the control of a spinning frame.

1262/Mas/95. Tioxide Australia Pty. Ltd. Process and solution for extracting metal. (September 29, 1994; Australia).

1263/Mas/95. Akzo Nobel N.V. Solid pharmaceutical composition comprising an excipient capable of binding water.

29th September, 1995

1264/Mas/95. Rajagopal Ramesh & P.S. Shankar Sha. An efficient and low cost cylindrical plate heat exchanger and heat transfer appliance having the same.

1265/Mas/95. Eka Nobel AB. A process for treatment of effluents from a plup producing plant.

1266/Mas/95. Hoechst Aktiengeselschaft. Metallocene compound.

1267/Mas/95. Remote Metering Systems Ltd. Mains Signal ling Systems Ltd. (September 30, 1994; Great Britain).

1268/Mas/95. Akzo Nobel N.V. Opthalmic lenses.

4th October, 1995

1269/Mas/95. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Electronically Conrtolled Vehicle Braking System and a Method for Operating the Same.

1270/Mas/95. Lucas Industries public limited company. Electronically Controlled Brake Booster and a Method of Operation Thereof.

1271/Mas/95. Shantha Biotechnics (P) Ltd. Process of purifying the Hepatitis B Surface Antigen from the extracts of pichia pastoris.

1272/Mas/95. Eastalnd Technology Australia Pty. Ltd. A sytringe. (4th October, 1994; Australia).

1273/Mas/95. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement for heat treatment of steel wire.

1274/Mas/95. Novo Nordisk A/s. Method for treating an aqueous for treating an aqueous protein solution to kill microorganisms therein without causing coagulation.

1275/Mas/95. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. An adhesive sheet material suitable for use on wet surfaces.

1276/Mas/95. Board of Trustees operating Michigam State University. A method for purifying a gas mixture by removing so from a gas stream. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 349/Mas/91).

5th October, 1995

1277/Mas/95. Orange Personal Communications Services Limited. Telecommunications Systems. (5th October, 1994; U.K.).

1278/Mas/95. Hoechst schering Agrevo GmbH. Substituted spiroalkylamino and alkoxy heterocycles, processes for their preparation, and their use as pesticides and fungicides.

1279/Mas/95 Kabushiki Kaksha Toyoda Jidoshokki Seisakusho. Drafting apparatus in spinning machine.

1280/Mas/95. Floor Spa. Sliding, unstable collecting pan with variable elasticity for floor-cleaning machines.

1281/Mas/95. Floor Spa. Floor-cleaning machine provided with movable brushes and dragging disc.

1282/Mas/95. Ausmelt Limited. Processing of municipal and other wastes. (5th October, 1994; U.S.A.).

6th October, 1995

1283/Mas/95. Chandrasekhar Balagopal. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of Intravenous and other Parenteral Infusions in plastic containers free from contamination by micro organisms on the outer surface thereof and also on the other surface plastic protective containers within which they are sealed.

1284/Mas/95. Chandrasekhar Balagopal. A process for the manufacture of non toxic, biocompatible poly vinyl chloride material having improved permeability to oxygen and carbon dioxide.

1285/Mas/95. Chandrasekhar Balagopal. A process for the manufacture of Intravenous and other Parenteral Infusions in plastic containers free from contamination by micro organisms on the outer surface thereof and also on the outer surface of the plastic protective containers within which they are sealed.

1286/Mas/95. Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. New Compound. (7th October, 1994; GB : 28th April, 1995; GB).

1287/Mas/95. Mobil Oil Corporation. Hydrocarbon conversion.

1288/Mas/95. Mobil Oil Corporation. Method for monitoring Grease consistency.

1289/Mas/95. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Substituted benzoylguanidines, process for their preparation, their use as a medicament or diagnostic, and medicament containing them. (24th November, 1994).

1290/Mas/95. Novo Nordisk A/s. Process for the production of secondary metabolities.

1291/Mas/95. Microunity Systems Engineering Inc. An improved direct digital frequency synthesizer using sigma-delta techniques.

1292/Mas/95. Microunity Systems Engineering Inc. System and method for digital FM demodulation.

9th October, 1995

1293/Mas/95. Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited. Dihalopropene compounds, insecticidal/avaricidal agents containing same, and intermediates for their production. (April 17, 1995; Japan).

1294/Mas/95. F L Smidth & Co. A/S. Method for manufacturing clinker in a stationary burning reactor.

1295/Mas/95. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. Mehod of removing harmful impurities from green liquor.

1296/Mas/95. Dragoco Gernergomg & Co. GmbH. A method of preparing an improved perfume composition having enhanced aroma properties.

1297/Mas/95. Mobil Oil Corporation Multi-phase lubricant.

1298/Mas/95. Knoll Aktiengesellschaft. Therapeutic agents.

1299/Mas/95. Knoll Aktiengesellschaft. Therapeutic agents.

10th October 1995

1300/Mas/95. K. Sathya Murthy. Osmotic pressure assisted generation of power.

1301/Mas/95. Raychem Gmbh. Electrical equipment. (October 11, 1994; Great Britain).

1302/Mas/95. Jobst Ulrich Gellert. Injection molding nozzle with separable core and one-piece collar. (December 7, 1994; Canada).

1303/Mas/95. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for handoff between different cellular communications systems.

1303/Mas/95. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for hanoff between different cellular comunications systems.

1304/Mas/95. Hoechst-Schering Agrevo GMBH. Substituted-cycloalkylamino and cycloalkoxy heterocycles, processes for preparing them and their use as pesticides.

1305/Mas/95. The Dow Chemical Company. Polyolefin compositions exhibiting heat resistivity, low hexane —extractives and controlled moduus.

11th October 1995

1306/Mas/95. Abraham Mathews. Manufacturnig process for effluent treatment salt.

1307/Mas/95. R. Govindaraju & N. Dhamodharan. Fibre compactor.

1308/Mas/95. EKA Nobel AB. A method of determining the organic content in pulp and apper.

1309/Mas/95. PSI Telecommunications, Inc. Modular telecommunications terminal block.

1310/Mas/95. Sato iron Works Co. Ltd. Vacuum drying apparatus for colloidal material.

1311/Mas/95. F Hoffmann La Roche AG. [3-4-phenyl-piperazin-1/yl-)] propyl-amino, thio and oxyl-pyridine, pyrimidine and benzene derivatives as alphal- adrenoceptor antagonists. (November 8, 1994; U.S.A.).

1312/Mas/95. Babcock-Hitachi Kabushiki Kaisha. Wet-type flue gas desulfurization plant and method making use of a solid desulfurizing agent. (February 8, 1995; Japan).

1313/Mas/95. Babcock-Hitachi Kabushiki Kaisha. Wet-type flue gas desulfurization plant and method making use of a solid desulfurizing agent. (February 28, 1995; Japan).

1314/Mas/95. Ownes-Illinois Closure Inc. Closure with snap-type hinge cap.

The 12th October 1995

1315/Mas/95. Ms. J. Mythili and Dr. M. Subramanian. Preparation of a new bio-inorganic composite for bone substitutes called cryocoll (MSJ).

1316/Mas/95. Stephen L. Thaler, Device for the autonomous generation of useful information.

1317/Mas/95. Poli Industria Chimica S.p.A. A microbiological process for the preparation of 17 beta-carboxy substituted 3-oxo-4-azasteroids and the use of such products as inhibitors of the enzyme 5 alpha-reductase.

1318/Mas/95. The Steel Construction Institute. Improvements in and relating to double skin composite panels.

1319/Mas/95. Fichtel & Sachs AG. Torque transmission device.

1320/Mas/95. Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc. Glass gob shearing apparatus.

The 13th October 1995

1321/Mas/95. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Pyrrolylterahydrobenzoquinoxalinediones, their preparation and use.

1322/Mas/95. Nexus Corporation. Apparatus for coating substrates with inductively charged resinous powder particles.

1323/Mas/95. Nexus Corporation. Process for improving the electrostatic charge on powders and the use of such powders for coating applications.

1324/Mas/95. GPT Limited. Improvements in or relating telecommunications systems. (November 7, 1994; Great Britain).

1325/Mas/95. The Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd. Method of anchoring self-support optical cable.

The 16th October 1995

1326/Mas/95. Tribhuvansimh Amritlal Rathod. A coffee making machine.

1327/Mas/95. Duraiswamy Narayanaswamy; Duraiswamy Natarajan and Duraiswamy Radhakrishnan. Improvised batch-type grains roaster.

1328/Mas/95. Project Director of International Advanced Research Centre. A process for preparation of reaction bonded silicon carbide.

1329/Mas/95. Project Director of international Advanced Research Centre. A process for preparation of reaction bonded silicon carbide.

1330/Mas/95. The Dow Chemical Company. Synthesis of Group 4 metal diene complexes. (April 24, 1995; U. S. A.).

1331/Mas/95. Van Coillie. Liquid pump with degasser and integrated vapour recovery option

1332/Mas/95. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Catalytic composition and process for the alkylation of aliphatic hydrocarbons.

1333/Mas/95. GEC Alsthom Limited. Multilevel convertor. (November 4, 1995; Great Britain).

The 17th October 1995

1334/Mas/95. Smt. Chivukua Venkatalaxmi. Producing an antifire an organic chemical formulation that is derived from biological sources and; having applications in the fields of industrial/commercial and household fire proofing, fire-resistance, and imparting fire resisting properties to normally flammable materials, both living & non-living.

1335/Mas/95. Ztek Corporation. Ultra-high efficiency turbine and fuel cell combination.

1336/Mas/95. SIFA Sitzfabrik GmbH. Office chair seat carrier.

1337/Mas/95. RD Chemical Company. Noble metal coating method by immersion.

1338/Mas/95. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Manufacture of cooked cereals. (April 28, 1995; U.S.A.).

1339/Mas/95. Sumitomo Metal Industries limited. Thread joint for tube.

1340/Mas/95. Mobil Oil Corporation. Polyether lubricants.

1341/Mas/95. Schneider Electric SA. Contactor device.

1342/Mas/95. Schneider Electric SA. Differential switch associated to one; or more circuit protection elements such as fuse cut-outs or ircuit breakers.

1343/Mas/95. Schneider Electric SA. Vacuum electrical switch.

The 18th October 1995

1344/Mas/95. Barmag AG. Godet Unit for heating & Advancing yarns.

1345/Mas/95. Elisha Technologies Co. Corrosion resistant buffer system for metal products.

1346/Mas/95. Kusters Zittauer Maschinenfabrik GmbH. Width stretching unit.

1347/Mas/95. Stena offshore Limited. Improvements in or relating to marine pipelaying. (October 21, 1994; United Kingdom).

1348/Mas/95. Stena offshore Limited. Improvements in or relating to marine pipelaying and handling of rigid tubular members. (October 21, 1994; United Kingdom).

1349/Mas/95. Ciba-Geigy AG. Antiviral ethers of aspartate protease substrate isosteres. (October 19, 1994; Switzerland).

The 19th October 1995

1350/Mas/95. Akzo Nobel N. V. Steroids with a 17-spiro-methylene lactone or lactol group.

1351/Mas/95. Societe Des Produits nestle S.A. Flavouring agent.

1352/Mas/95. Agricultural Building Holdings, Inc. Dust control system.

1353/Mas/95. AT & T Corp. Efficient and secure update of software and data.

1354/Mas/95. Alois Schwarz; Gerhard Dursch and Jurgen Vogel. System for supplying consumers with heat energy and apparatus therefor.

1355/Mas/95. Toray Industries, Inc. Making method of impact resistance resin composition.

1356/Mas/95. ISRO. A multi channel automated static load testing machine.

The 20th October 1995

1357/Mas/95. Raj Gopal Sarda. A stone slicing machine.

1358/Mas/95. Duttathriya Haridas Rao. A process for preparing beverages by preserving fruit juices, coconut water and the like and a preservative composition therefor.

1359/Mas/95. Protechna S. A. Pallet container for the transport and the storage of liquids.

1360/Mas/95. The Dow Chemical Company. Absorbent structure with fluid-impermeable patch.

1361/Mas/95. Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc. Apparatus for providing laccess to field devices in a distributed control system.

1362/Mas/95. Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc. A variable horizon predictor for controlling dead time dominant processes, multivariable interactive processes and processes with time variant dynamics.

1363/Mas/95. Sandoz Ltd. Pharmaceutical compositions. (October 26, 1994; Great Britain).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 71 F$_4$ 176411

Int. Cl.[4] : E 21C 25/00

MINING MACHINE.

Applicant : ANDERSON STRATHCLYDE GROUP PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 47 BROAD STREET, GLASGOW G 40 2QW, SCOTLAND.

Inventor : WILLIAM HARRISON.

Application for Patent No. 583/Del/1988 filed on 7 July 1988.

Convention date 8-7-1987/8716059/U.K.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A mining machine comprising :
a boom assembly;

a rotary cutting head carrying picks mounted coaxially at one end of said boom assembly; (2)

a longitudinal rotatable shaft extending through said boom assembly to said cutting head; (1)

water jet means equipped with closeable valve means provided within said cutting head for supplying water jets on to or adjacent to said picks; and

means (15) for the phased supply of water to only selected picks lying on an arcuate surface of said cutting head which engages the face to be cut, said surface constituting a water-phasing are of no greater than 180°, said arc being infinitely position-adjustable about said cutting head whereby the selected direction of movement of said boom assembly always bisects said water-phasing arc, said means for phased water supply comprising the combination of a drive swash plate (17) mounted on said shaft inrelatively fixed disposition with respect to said cutting head and in surface contact with the valve means of said water jet means and a brake swash plate also mounted on said shaft in relatively fixed disposition with the drive swash plate and capable of engagement with brake means whereby during operation when the brake swash plate is braked, the drive swash plate is positioned stationary relative to said rotating cutting head to actuate and open

said valve means of said water jet means to allow entry of water into said water jet means and provide water jets over the selected picks lying on said water phasing are within said cutting area.

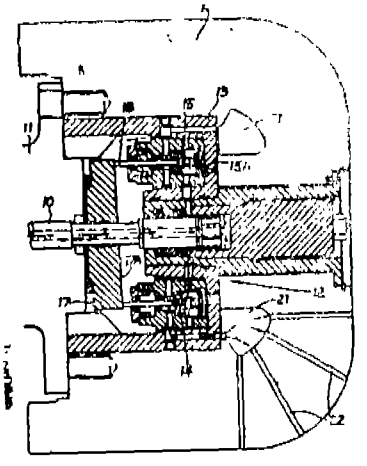


Fig. 3

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages, Drwgn. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 108 C_3 176412

Int. Cl.[5] : C 21 C, 5/56

AN APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF ROD OR SLAB MADE OF DIRECTLY REDUCED IRON USING IRON RICH MATERIAL FINES AND NON-COKING COAL FINES AND AN IMPROVED PROCESS THEREFORE USING THE SAID APPARATUS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED- BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SHILOWBHADRA BANERJEE, KEDAR NATH GUPTA, DILIP KUMAR BISWAS, SWATANTRA PRAKASH & ALAK KUMAR MALLIK.

Application for Patent No. 910/Del/88, filed on 24-10-88.

Complete Specification left on 23-1-90.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims

An apparatus for the production of rod or slab made of directly reduced iron using iron rich material fines and non-coking coal fines which comprises a vertical reactor (4), having a pipe (e) placed concentrically inside for charging the iron ore fines into the reactor, the pipe (3) extending above the reactor being surrounded by a heater (5A) and, also provided with a hopper (1A) at its top end, a perforated tube (10) being provided concentrically within pipe (3), an inlet pipe (2B) for charging non-coking coal fines or other carbonaceous fines being provided to the reactor, just below the above said heater (5A) the portion of the reactor (4) below the inlet (2B) being surrounded by a furnace (5B), the bottom portion of the reactor being provided with a char discharge means (7) & (7A) for withdrawal of excess char, the means comprising at least two outlets (7A) & (9A), the first being a withdrawal means (7A) the reactor also being provided with means (9), (9A), (11), (11A) comprising at least two guide rolls (9A) being enclosed in a protective shroud (8) to appropriately prevent ingress of air/oxygen into the means, and at least two withdrawal rolls (11) for removing the DRIR/DRIS formed.

An improved process for the continuous production of a rod or slab made of directly reduced iron using iron rich material fines and noncoking coal fines in an apparatus which comprises :

(a) Charging fine particles of iron rich materials such as herein described if required with additives such as herein described which enhance reduction and sintering process, into said vertical retort furnace (reactor) and charging noncoking coal fines and/or fines or other carbonaceous material with or without the said additives to the said reactor separately;

(b) externally heating the iron rich materials to a temperature in the range of 800 to 1200°C for a period ranging from 0.25 to 16 hours;

(c) the voltage material formed from the noncoking coal fines and/or fines of other carbonaceous materials, further heating the iron rich materials consequent on coming in contact with the heated iron ore while descending the reactor;

(d) maintaining temperature of the reaction gases formed due to reaction of the non coking coal and iron ore in the range of 800 to 1200°C and for a period of 0.50 to 10 hrs.

(e) passing air/oxygen or a mixture thereof through the reaction gases, simultaneous for combustion of reaction gases;

(f) withdrawing continuously the DRI rod or slab in a hot condition or after cooling; and

(g) removing the fine char particles continuously through the outlets, of the char discharge means (7) and if desired, protecting the rod or slab, from reoxidation by maintaining a protective atmosphere or by applying coating with a flux bearing material such as lime on it.

(Provn. Spec, 12 nages, Drwgn. Sheet Nil.)

(Comp'. Specn. 15 pages, Drwgn. Sheet 1.)

Ind. Cl. : 108 B_1 176413

Int. Cl.[5] : C 21 B, 13/04

A PROCESS FOR MAKING DIRECTLY REDUCED AND SINTERED IRON RODS OR SLABS FROM THE FINES OFF IRON RICH MATERIALS AND NON COKING COAL FINES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SHILOWBHADRA BANERJEE, SWATANTRA PRAKASH & KEDAR NATH GUPTA.

Application No. : 911 Del/88, filed on 24/10/88.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 8)

A process for making directly— reduced iron rode or slabs from the fines of iron rich materials and non coking coal fines which comprises :

(i) Charging of fines of iron rich material mixed with additives as herein described so as to maintain an outer column of iron rich material mixed with additives such as charcoal petrocoke, beneficiated low ash coal lignite, graphite & lime surrounding an inner column of iron —rich material charcoal petrocoke, beneficiated low ash coal lignite, gra- mixed with aluminium or nickel oxide in the range of 0.1 to 0.15% by wt. of the iron rich material, enhancing exothermix reaction.

(ii) Charging non coking coal fines so as to form a column surrounding the above said outer column of iron rich material;

(iii) Externally heating the said column to a temperature in the range of 800-1100°C and maintaining for a period ranging from 1/2 to 10 hrs.

(iv) Passing oxygen or air or a mixture thereof simultaneously into a perforated pipe centraly placed inside the said inner column to burn the reaction prdoucton gases.

(v) With-drawing the DRIR/DRIS formed

(vi) Cooling the DRIR/DRIS and protecting the rod or slab from reoxidation by applying a flux bearing material such as lime on it.

(Complete Specification 14 pages, Drawing Sheet One)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 176414

Int. Cl. : C08F 255/00

A COMPOSITION BASED ON SILYL POLYMER FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SHAPED ARTICLE.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, SWIW OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DAVID JOHN BULLEN.

Application for Patent No. 596/Del/89 filed on 6-7-89.

Convention dated 13-7-88/8816658.2/G.B.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 12)

A composition for use in the manufacture of shaped articles and exhibiting reduced tendency to undergo premature crosslinking durding thermoforming process, said composition comprising;

(A) a silyl polymer such as herein described

(B) from 0.01 to 5% by wt. of said silyl polymer, an organometallic silanol condensation catalyst and;

(C) an ester or dipentaerythnol and one or more of more C_1 toC^3 carboxylic acids such as herein described, the molar ratio of the quantities of silanol condensation catalyst to the ester being from 1:10 to 3:1.

(Complete Specification 19 Pages Drawing Sheets nil).

Ind. Cl. : 40 B 176415

Int. Cl. : B 01J 21/04, 21/12, 23/74, 23/84.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NOVEL METALLOSILICATE MATERIAL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor : SUBRAMANIAN SIVASANKER, PAUL RATNASAMY.

Application for Patent No. 879/Del/89 filed on 03-10-89.

Divisional :—Ante-dated to 24-12-86.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 1136/Del/86 filed on 24-12-86.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office —Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 3.)

A process for the preparation of a crystalline metallosilicate of general composition in terms of mole ratios of their oxides as : 0.1 R_2O : M_2O_3 : 30--300 SiO_2 : 10 H_2O

where M is iron, lanthanum, boron or mixture thereof which comprises forming a gel of the metallosilicate from a solution containing oxides of silicon and a metal chosen from the group iron, lanthanum or boron, ammonia and water and a tetralkyl ammonium compound of formula

$R^1_x R^2_y N^+ X^-$

wherein R^1 and R^2 are alkyl radical containing 2-4 carbon atoms and when R^1 may or may not be the same as that of R^2, the values of x and y equals 4, and X is chloride or bromide ion, heating the resultant gel at 100 to 200°C for 10 to 100 hrs, filtering, washing, drying and calcining the resultant solid composite material and converting it into the protonic form by conventional methods.

(Compl Speen. 21 Pages. Drg. Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 47F. 176416

Int. Cl.[4] : B01J 19/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF FUEL GAS FROM SLACK SOLID FUEL PARTICULARLY HIGH ASH COAL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor : DILIP KUMAR BISWAS, MAHENDRA NATH JUNEJA, ANIMESH MAJUMDAR, SIRIPURAPU KONDAIA RAO.

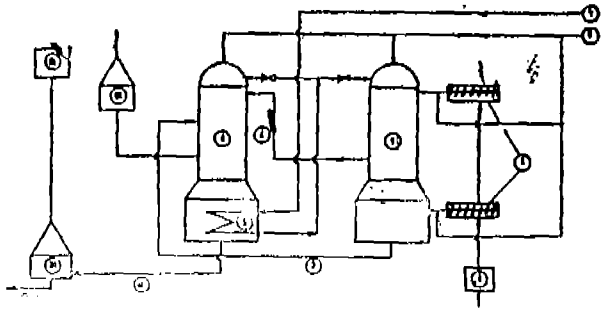
Application for Patent No. 946/DEL/89 filed on 19-10-89.

Complete Specification left on 17-1-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 7)

An improved two step process for the manufacture of fuel gas from slack solid fuel particularly high ash coal having upto 4% ash which comprises charging coal in a reactor (6) through twin feeders (2) the reactor temperature being in the range of 550°C to 600°C, passing air and superheated steam through the reactor at a pressure in the range of fmps atmospheric to 10 bar, removing the resultant char by known methods and feeding to a second reactor maintained at a temperature in the range of 825°C to 900°C also, passing the devolatational gas generated in the first reactor through the second reactor alongwith air and superheated steam, passing the resultant gas from the second reactor through 8 dust separator and storing the required fuel gas.



(Provisional Specification 5 Pages. Drawing Sheets Nil)
(Complete Specfiication 10 Pages. Drawing Sheets 1)

Ind. Cl. : 39E. 176417

Int. Cl.[4] : C0B 31/36.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ULTRAFINE SILICON CARBIDE POWDER FROM CASHEW NUT SHELL OIL RESIN.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : ASHOK KUMAR DE, NRIPATI RANJAN BOSE, KALYAN KUMAR PHANI.

Applicaiton for Patent No. 952/DEI /89 filed on 19-10-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 8)

An improved process for the preparation of ultra-fine SIC powder from Cashew nut shell oil resin which comprises mixing the Cashew nut shell oil resin a source of silica and a curing agent such as herein described thoroughly, keeping the resultant homogeneous mixture for complete curing, heating the cured mixture in an inert atmosphere in the temperature range 1000--1100°, to obtain a precursor, the precursor thus obtained is heated to a temperature in the range of 1600--1800°C in an inert atmosphere.

(Complete Specifications 8 Pages).

Ind. Cl. : 32 F, 176418

Int. Cl.[4] : C07C 67/14.

LIQUID COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING CARBOXYLIC ESTERS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : SCOTT TED JOLLEY, ARTURS GRAVA.

Application for Patent No. 962/DEL/89 filed on 19-10-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 10

A liquid composition comprising :

(A) a major amount of a fluorine containing hydrocarbon containone or two carbon atoms, and

(B) from 1 to 30% by weight of a soluble organic lubricant comprising at least one carboxylic ester compound selected from the compounds of formulae :
and $RO(R^1O)_n C(O)R^2$ (I)

$R^3OC(O)R^2$ (II)

wherein R is a hydrocarbyl group of at least 2 carbon atoms, R^1 is a hydrocarbylene group

R^2 is H hydrocarbyl, an alkoxy methylene group, $-CF_3$,— R^4CN, $-R^4-NO_2$, or $R^6OCH_2(R^6O)$—,

R^3 is a $-R^4CF_3$, $-R^4-CF_3$, R^4CN or $-R^4NO_2$ group, provided that R^3 may be hydrocarbyl group when R^2 is $—R^4CN$.

n is an integer from 1 to 50,

R^4 is a hydrocarbylene group

R^5 is H, a lower hydrocarbyl group or $R^7C(O)-$ where R^7 is a hydrocarbyl group, and

R^6 is H or a lower hydrocarbyl group.

Complete Spcn 26 Pages Drwg. Sheet Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32E 176419

Int. Cl.[4] : C08F 292/00, C08G 77/42.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING A FILLED WATER-CROSSLINKABLE SILANE COPOLYMER COMPOSITION.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW 1W 0 SU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : PAUL PATRICK LORIGAN, DAVID CHEM-YAW CHANG, AXEL BRESSER.

Applicaiton for Patent No. 966/DEL/89 filed on 20-10-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 6

A method for producing a filled, water-crosslinkable silane copolymer composition characterised in that the composition comprises :

(a) a silane copolymer having a silane content of from 2 to 50 percent by weight;

(b) a second polymer prepared from at at least one olefin monomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene butene, isobutylene, octene, 4-methyl-pentene-1 and hexene;

(c) at least one filler of the kind such as herein described in an amount of from 5 to 75 percent by wieght of the total weight of the composition;

(d) an organometallic silanol condensation catalyst; and

(e) balance, if any, comprising an antioxidant such as herein described and in that the second polymer, filler, silanol condensation catalyst and an antioxidant, if any, are blended together to form a master batch premix in which the silanol condensation catalyst is substantially homogeneously dispersed and subsequently blending the masterbatch premix with the silane copolymer to form a water-crosslinkable silane copolymer composition in which the silane content is from 0.5 to 25 percent by weight.

(Complete Specification 19 Pages Drwaing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32A 176420

Int. Cl. : B05C 19/00.

A FABRIC SOFTENING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ERROL HOFFMAN WAHL, AIVARS IVARS VIMBA.

Application for Patent No. 976/Del/89 filed on 24-10-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A fabric softening composition in the form of an aqueous dispersion comprising from 2% to 35% by weight of fabric softener such as herein described from 1 ppm to 1 000 ppm of a colorant system which comprises a dye selected from the group consisting of D&C Red 17, D&C Red 30 D&C Red 37 and mixture thereof, and the balance being conventional optional ingredients.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages. Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 140 -A(2) -XI (2). 176421

Int. Cl.[5] : C 10 M, 135/10.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A CARBONATE OVER-BASED ALKALI METAL SULFONATE.

Applicant : AMOCO CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF INDIAN, U.S.A. OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MACK WILLISS HUNT.

Application for Patent No. 742/Del/89 filed on 22-8-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A method for preparing a carbonate overbased alkali metal sulfonate which utilizes a single-stage carbonation, which method comprises :

(1) forming a first-stage reaction mixture consisting essentially of an alkali metal compound, a lower molecular weight alkanol having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a diluent, a solvent, and a sulfonate compound of the kind as herein described;

(2) heating said first-stage reaction mixture to a temperature of at least 104°C (220°F) for a period of time that is sufficient to remove essentially all of said alkanol as overhead and to obtain a heated mixture and replacing solvent that is moved along with said alkanol;

(3) subjecting said heated mixture to a single carbonation at a temperature of at least 104°C (220°F) to form a carbonated product comprising said overbased alkali metal sulfonate while removing water of reaction as overhead as it is formed;

(4) after carbonation, heating said carbonated product mixture to a temperature that is within the range of 116°C (200°F) at 177°C (350°F) to remove any residual water of reaction therefrom; and

(5) Subsequently removing solids and residual solvent from said carbonated product in any conventional manner.

(Compl. Specn. 30 pages; Drwng. Sheet Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 32 F, 176422

Int. Cl.[4] : C08 F 14/08

A METHOD OF MAKING AN IMPROVED SOFT, FLEXIBLE PVC BLEND COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, OF 3925 EMBASSY PARKWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44313, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RICHARD HAROLD BACKDERF, WILLIAM SAMUEL GREENLEE, JOSEF CYRIL VYVODA, ROMAN WACLAW WYPART.

Application for Patent No. 743/Del/89 filed on 22-8-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims

A method of making an improved soft, flexible PVC blend composition comprising the steps of combining 10 to 90 weight parts of a polyethylene polymer with from 90 to 10 weight parts of vinyl chloride monomer, polymerizing the mixture to form a graft copolymer, and combining said graft copolymer, of a plasticizer having a number average molecular weight of greater than 300 to produc said improved soft, flexible PVC blend composition.

(Compl. Specn. 45 pages, Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 B. 176423

Int. Cl.[4] : C07C 7/12.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING LINEAR PARAFFINS.

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., OF 1990 EAST LINDEN AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JAMES LOUIS SCHREINER, ROBERT ALEXANDER BRITTON, CHARLES THOMAS DICKSON, FREDERICK ALLEN PEHLER.

Application for Patent No. 748/Del/89 filed on 23-8-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

14 Claims

A process for producing purified linear paraffins which comprises :

(a) Contacting a liquid feed stream of a hydrocarbon feedstock comprising linear paraffins and one or more contaminants such as aromatic compounds, nitrogen-containing compounds, sulfur-containing compounds, oxygen-containing compounds, color bodies, and mixture thereof with an adsorbent comprising a zeolite having an average pore size of from 6 to 15 Angstroms at a weight hourly space velocity of from 0.2 to 2.5, preferably from 0.75 to 2.0, at an operating temperature of from 20°C to 250°C, preferably, from 100°C to 150°C to produce a contaminant-loaded zeolite; and

(b) desorbing said contaminant-loaded zeolite using a desorbent comprising an alkyl-substituted benzene at a weight hourly space velocity of from 0.1 to 2.5, preferably from 0.3 to 1.5.

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages; Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 128 A XIX (2) 176424

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 L 15/00.

A DISPOSABLE ABSORBENT ARTICLE.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : THOMAS ALLEN DESMARIS, MARY ELAINE FREELAND, WILLIAM JOSEPH MOORE.

Application for Patent No. 761/Del/89 filed on 28-8-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A disposable absorbent article having a longitudinal axis, said article (10) comprising :

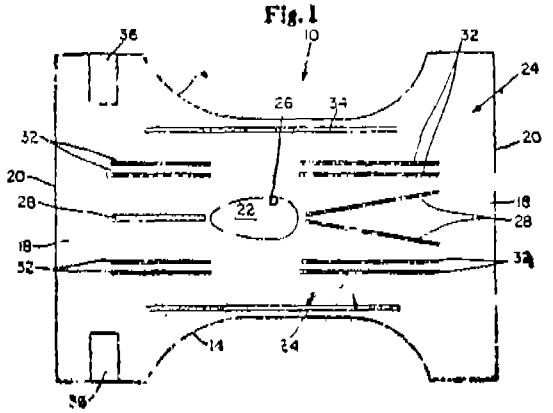
a urine impervious (12) backsheet,

a urine pervious (24) liner having at least one passageway adapted to permit waste materials to pass through said liner, said liner being at least partially peripherally affixed to said backsheet;

and absorbent (16) core intermediate said liner and said backsheet; and

a means for (32) contracting said liner in the longitudinal direction, said means being disposed substantially longitudinally nonadjacent said passageway.

Fig. 1



(Compl. specn. 15 pages Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128-A XIX (2) 176425

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 L 15/00.

A DISPOSABLE ABSORBENT ARTICLE SUCH AS DIAPERS.

Applicnt : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MARY ELAINE FREELAND.

Application for Patent No. 762/Del/89 filed on 28-8-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A disposable absorbent article such as diapers having a longitudinal axis, said article comprising :

a urine impervious (14) backsheet.

an elastic (12) liner having at least one (20) passageway for permitting waste materials to pass through said liner, said liner being at least partially peripherally affixed to said backsheet; and

an absorbent (18) core loacated intermediate to said backsheet.

(Compl. specn. 18 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 176426

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 4/00, 2/00, C 08 G 85/00.

A PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS GAS-PHASE POLYMERIZATION OF ONE OR MORE ALPHA-OLEFIN.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE 76 BUCKINGHEM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, SWIW OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ANDRE DUMAIN, JEAN ENGEL, LASZLO HAVAS.

Application for Patent No. 771/Del/89 filed on 31-8-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

A process for the continuous gas phase polymerisation of one or more alpha-olefins in a reactor having a fluidised and/or mechanically stirred bed which comprises polymerising at least one alpha-olefin in the presence of an activity retarder of the kind such as herein described characterised in that the polymerisation is carried out in the presence of a catalyst based on a transition metal belonging to Groups IV, V or VI of the Periodic Table of elements, the amount of the activity retarder in the gaseous mixture circulating through the reactor being less than 1 part per million by weight, the activity retarder being introduced continuously into the reactor at a flow rate which is varied in time in response to the polymerisation rate or in response to the content of the transition metal in the polymer product so as to keep substantially constant either the polymerisation rate or the content of transition meal in the polymer product.

(Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 27 1 XXVI (1) 176427

Int. Cl. : E 04 B 1/00.

STORAGE OR ACCOMDATION MODULE.

Applicant & Inventor : DONALD GEOFFREY WILLIAM REID, AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN OF UNIT 51, 3 WYLDE STREET, POTTE POINT, NEW SOUTH WALES 2011, AUSTRALIA.

Application for Patent No 775/Del/89 filed on 1-9-89.

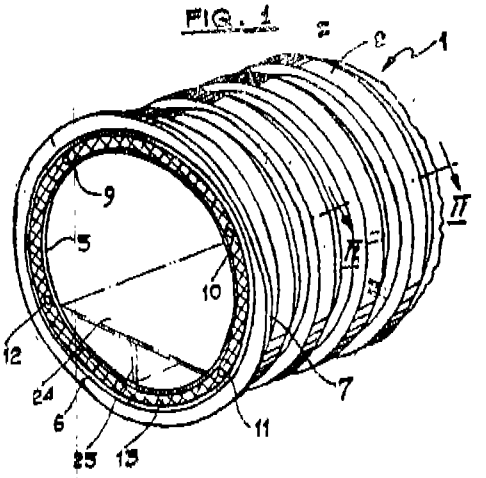
Convention Date 1-9-88/PJ 0180/AU.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

A storage or accommodation module comprising an inner and outer skin, a web core space between said skins filled with bonding material whereby said inner and outer skins are formed into a unitary structure, the space between the inner and outer skins being closed at each end by a closure ring at, at least one end of the module, and tensioning means secured to at least said one closure ring and passing through said web core space whereby the module is stressed by an amount greater than loading stresses to be encountered by the module to place the module in uniform compression to thereby eliminate fatigue stresses and stress reversals.

FIG. 1



(Compl. specn 13 pages Drgs. 8 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 134 B. 176428

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 D 13/00.

FRICTION CLUTCH FOR EFFECTING POWER TRANSMISSION FROM AN EXHAUST-GAS DRIVE TURBINE TO THE CRANKSHAFT OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant CARL HURTH, MASCHINEN-UND ZAHNRADFABRIK GmbH & CO., OF MOOSACHER STRABE 36 8000 MUNCHEN 40, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : EMIL MEYER, JOHANN EICHINGER.

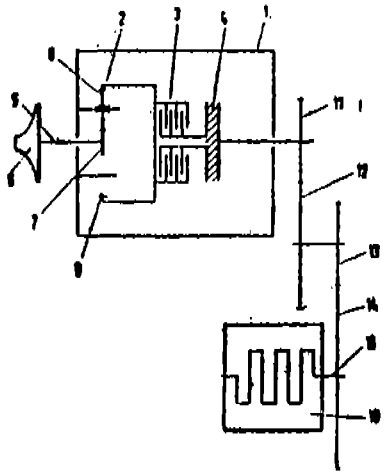
Application for Patent No. 779/Del/89 filed on 01-9-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims

A friction clutch for effecting power transmission from an exhaust-gas driven turbine to the crankshaft of an internal combustion engine end which automatically closes in the direction of engagement and automatically opens in the direction of disengagement, which comprises an annular piston (22) in an annular chamber (31) of a rotatable cylinder connected with a driving element, (9) said piston (22) for compressing friction elements under pressure of a fluid conveyed by an external pump into said rotatable cylinder (21) against the action of springs (29) in the direction of engagement, and wherein rotation of annular piston (22) is limited relative to said cylinder (22) by means of at least one pin (42) provided in said cylinder (21) and projecting substantially axially parallel into a recess in said annular piston (22) two means being provided for interrupting the supply of fluid into the annular chamber, (31) said first interrupting means (46) acting when the rotational speed of an output part of the clutch suddenly becomes greater than that of the driving side and second means (46) acting in the case of a low rotational side of the engine (idling speed).

Fig. 1



(Compl. specn. 14 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 ABJ 176429

Int. Cl.[4] : 21D 11/00, 13/04.

DEVICE FOR ROLL-BLENDING PROFILE SHEET METAL.

Applicant : ZEMAN BAUEKEMENTE PRODUKTIONSGESELI SCHAFT m.b.H. OF SCHANBRUNNERSTRASSE 212, A WIEN, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : HANS ZEMAN.

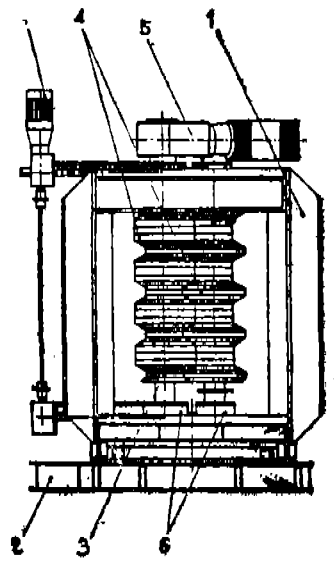
Application for Patent No. 942/Del/89 filed on 18-10-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A device for roll blending prohle sheet metals comprising at least three rolling stations (3) consisting of rolls (4) having a profile matching that of the profile sheet, beads and grooves on said rolls to form and/or deepen longitudinal beadings on said profile sheet metals, characterized in that, said rolling stations are mounted on a common roll stand (1), each rolling station (3) comprising two vertically mounted driven rolls (4) which are adjustable relative to each other, the driven rolls of each rolling station being mounted between top and bottom slides (6), said slides being displaceable at right angles to the direction of pass of the profile sheet (10).

FIG. 2



(Compl. specn. 9 pages Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 4A6 176430

Int. Cl.[4] : B 64C 11/00.

FLAPPING RESTRAINER DEVICE FOR ROTORCRAFT ROTOR BLADES.

Applicant : AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE, OF 37 BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY, 75781 PARIS CEDEX 16/FRANCE.

Inventors : RENE LOUIS MOUILIE, ROBERT JEAN SUZZI.

Application for Patent No. 819/Del/89 filed on 13-09-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

A flapping restrainer device for the blades (34) of a rotorcraft main rotor of the— type incorporating a hub mast assembly (1) provided with a retaining means (7) for the retension and articulation of the blades on the hub and at least one tubular part below the retaining means (7)

characterized in that said device comprises :

lower flapping restrainer means for restraining flapping of the blades, said lower flapping restraining means comprising at least one rigid component for support of the blades (34), said at least one rigid component being

mounted to slide radially on a support (38) fixed coaxially in said tubular part of the hub mast assembly (1);

each said blade having a lower supporting runner connected for movement —with a root of the respective blade (34) so as to limit the displacement of each respective blade (34) in a downward direction by engagement with said at least one rigid component, wherein said at least one rigid —component is plate (32) having a plurality of branches (33), the number of said branches (33) being equal to the number of said blades (34);

resilient restoring means for resiliently biasing said late (32) toward a —predetermined position.

said plurality of brunches (33) being regularly displaced in a circumferential direction about said plate, each of said plurality of branches (33) extending outwardly in a —direction which is substantially radial in relation to said plate (32), each of said plurality of branches being engaged in respective openings (6) dispised in said hub mast assembly (1), wherein each said lower supporting runner (47) is disposed substantially entirely externally of said hub mast assembly (1), and wherein each said lower supporting runner (47) is restrained against each external radial end of a corresponding one of said branches (33) to limit the downward flapping of each corresponding said blade (34).

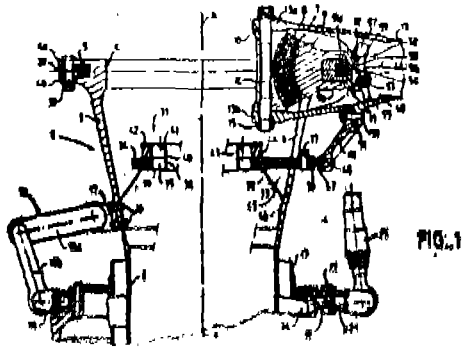


FIG. 1

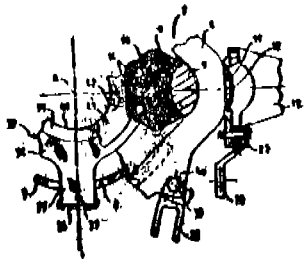


FIG. 2

(Compl. specn. 47 pages Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 39 N. 176431

Int. Cl.[4] : C01G 47/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BORONIC ACID ADDUCTS OF TECHNETIUM-99M DIOXIME OR RHENIUM DIOXIME COMPLEXES.

Applicant : E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF P.O. BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08543-4000, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ADRIAN DAVID NUNN, KAREN ELISE LINDER, WILLIAM CHARLES ECKELMAN, SILVIA JURISSON.

Application for Patent No. 32/Del/91 filed on 16-1-91.

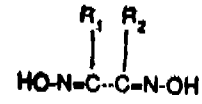
Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

21 Claims

A process for the manufacture of boronic acid adducts of technetium-99m dioxime or rhenium dioxime complexes such as having the formula

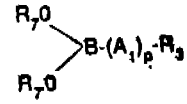
$$MX(Y_3)Z$$

which comprises complexing M selected from technetium-99m or a radionuclide of rhenium with an anion X and a vicinal dioxime Y having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptanle salt thereof,

wherein R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, aryl, amino or a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen or oxygen containing heterocycle, or together R_1 and R_2 are -(CR8R9)n - wherein n is 3, 4, 5 or 6 and R8 and R9 are each independently hydrogen or alkyll, and with a boron derivative of the formula



wherein R_3 is, or contains, a biochemically active group, and wherein (A_1) is absent when p is zero or is a spacer group when p is an integer $\geq$ one

and wherein R_7 and R_7, are each independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl, or wherein R_7 and R_7, taken togther are $-(CR_8R_9)n-$ where n is 2-6 to form said complexes where Z is B-(A1)p-R_3 and $(A_1)p$ and R_3 are as defined above.

(Compl. Specn. 78 pages, Drwgn. Sheet Nil.)

Ind. Cly : 55A1, B3. 176432

Int. Cl.[4] : A41B 13/02, 261F 13/16.

MIXED ODOR CONTROLLING COMPOSITIONS.

Aplicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Invenotr : LESLIE DARRYL RYAN, JAMES ARTHUR SCHAEFER.

Application for Patent No. 114/Del/91 filed on 13-2-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

An odor-controling composition, in particulate form, compisnig a mixture of particles of absorbent gelling material of the kind and particles of zeolite odor-controling agent, wherein up to 10% by weight of said particles, of odor-controlling agent is substantially bound to said absorbent gelling material.

(Compl. Specn. 34 pages, Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

In 55E² 176433

In A61K 47/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION USEFUL FOR THE TREATMENT OF VITILIGO, PSORIASIS, MYCOSIS AND FUNGOIDES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor : KASTURI LAL BEDI, USHA ZUTSHI, (MRS) NAVEEN KAPOOR, JAWAHAR LAL KAUL.

Applicantion for Patent No. 368 DEL 91 filed on 26-4-91

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 29-6-92.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 5)

A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition useful for the treatment of vitiligo, psoriasis, mycosis and fungoides, which comprises of mixing 10—40% by weight of piperine with furanocoumarins having dermal photosensitizing activity.

(Comp. Specn. 14 Pages—Provisional Specn. 10 Pages,. Drawing Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 128 F. 176434

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61M 5/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A DEVICE SUCH AS A PATCH, PAD, OR BANDAGE FOR THE TRANSDERMAL ADMINISTRATION OF A PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCE.

Applicant : JOHN MARK TUCKER, OF ROUND STEPS HIGH STREET, STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, GLOUCESTER GL54 1DL, UNITED KINGDOM & MARK RUPERT TUCKER, OF P.O. BOX 23530, BEHRAIN.

Inventor : JOHN MARK TUCKER, MARK RUPERT TUCKER.

Application for Patent No. 391/DEL/91 field on 2-5-91.

Convention date : 8804164/23-2-88/GB.

Ante-dated to 23-2-89.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 173/DEL/89 filed on 23-2-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 13)

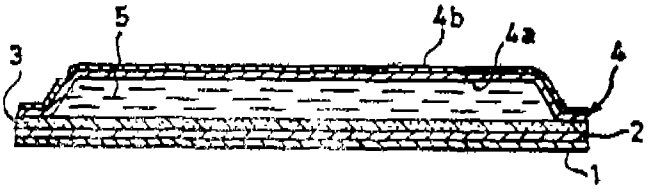
A method of making a device such as a patch, pad or bandage for the transdermal adminstration of a physiologically active substance of the kind such as herin described, the method comprising the steps of :

forming a cavity between an impermeable backing sheet and a membrane;

introducing into said cavity a viscous flowable gel incorporating said physiologically active substance in liquid form; and

sealing said impermeable backing sheet to said membrane around said cavity to form a reservoir whose liquid contents are substantially immobilised by said viscous flowable gel and which confines said physiologically active substance in contact with said membrane;

the reservoir contents being hydrophobic and said membrane being hydrophilic and permeable to said physiologically active substance in a rate-controlling manner whereby in use, said physiologically active substance is released from said membrane at a rate that is substantively constant over a period of hours.



(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages. Drg. Sheets 7)

Ind. Cl. : 128 F. 176435

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61M 5/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A DEVICE SUCHAS A PATCH, PAD OR BANDAGE FOR THE TRANSDERMAL ADMINISTRATION OF A PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCE.

Applicant : JOHN MARK TUCKER, OF ROUND STEPS, HIGH STREET, STOW-ON-THE-WOLD GLOUCESTER GL 54 1DL, UNITED KINGDOM, & MARK RUPERT TUCKER, OF P.O. BOX 23530, BAHRAIN.

Inventor : JOHN MARK TUCKER, MARK RUPERT TUCKER.

Application for Patent No. 392/Del/91 filed on 02-05-91.

Ante dated to 23-02-89.

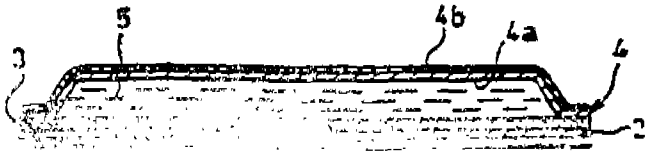
Divisional to Patent Aplication No. 173/Del/89 filed on 23-02-89

Convention dated : 8804164/23-02-88/GB.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 7)

A method of making a device such as a patch, pad or bandage for the transdermal administration of a physiologically active substance of the kind, the method comprising forming a reservoir containing a composition comprising said physiologically active substance and additionally Tea Tree oil or a major component thereof and providing said reservoir with a wall permeable to said physiologically active substance.



(Complete Specification 20 pages; Drawing Sheets 7).

Ind. Cl. : 55 E (4), 32F (3a). 17 6436

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61K 31/215, C07C 69/74, 69/75.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3 (4'-METHOXY PHENYL)-ISOPROPYL GLYCIDCESTER.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTERATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : YENNU SANGIAH SADANANDAM, MEERA MANJAYA SHETTY, IMTIAZ AHMAD ANSARI, NADUPLI VENKATA SATYANARAYAN AND ALLA VENKATA RAMA RAO.

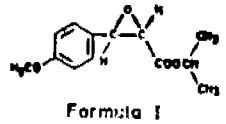
Application for Patent No. 396/Del/91 filed on 06-05-91.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 25-09-91.

Appropriate office for filling opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

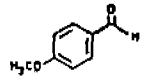
(Claims 3)

An improved process for the preparation of 3-(4' methoxyphenyl)-isopropyl glucidic ester of the formula I :



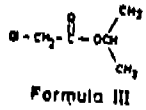
Formula I

which comprises adding to a solution of sodium isopropoxide in isopropanol, 4-methoxy benzaldehyde of the formula II :



Formula II

and isopropyl chloroacetate of the formula III :



Formula III

simultaneously, stirring the resultant mixture at a temperature of 0 to -5°C, decompising the sodium complex formed with water, extracting the 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-isopropyl glucidic ester with n-hexane, and vacuum distilling to remove the solvent, if desired recycling the solvent removed.

(Provisional Specification 5 pages Drawing Sheet 1).
(Complete Specification 8Pages Drawing Sheets Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 83B$_5$ 176437

Int. Cl.[4] : C09K 15/02, 15/04, & A23L 1/03.

METHOD FOR PREPARING STABILISED TASTE MODIFICATION COMPOSITION.

Applicant : YOSHIE KURIHARA OF 7-4-7, OKUZAWA, SETAGAYA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN & ASAHI DENKA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISA OF 2-35, HIGASHIOGU 7-CHOME, ARAKAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : YOSHIE KURIHARA, TEIYU SHIMADA, MASAKA SAITOH, KENJI IDEDA, HIBOMU SUGIYAMA, HIROSHIGE KOHNO.

Application for Patent No. 434/Del/91 filed on 21-05-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 10)

A method for preparing a stabilized taste modification composition comprising, adding one or more selected from the group consisting of salt, carbohydrate, organic acid, amnio acid and protein as herein defined to fresh curculigo latifolia fruits, process fruits thereof or a curculin contained material abtained therefrom wherein the amount of one or more selected from the group consisting of salt, carbohydrate, organic acid, amino acid and protein ranges from 1 to 10000 part by weight based on the part by weight of curculin contained material.

(Compl. Spcn. 26 pagess; Drgns. Sheets—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F(2d). 176438

Int. Cl.[4] : C07D 235/22.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED BENZIMIDAZOLES.

Applicant : AKTIEBOLAGET ASTRA, A SWEDISH COMPANY, OF S-151 85 SODERTALJE, SWEDEN.

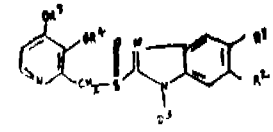
Inventor : ARNE ELOF BRANDSTROM, PER LENNART LINDBERG, GUNNEL ELISABETH SUNDEN.

Application for Patent No. 491/Del/91 filed on 04-06-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 6)

A proces for the preparation of substituted benzimidazoles compound of the formula I :

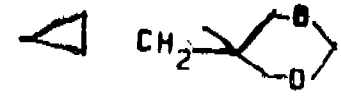


wherein R^1 and R^2, which are different, is each H, alkyl containing 1-4 carbon atoms or -C(0)-R^6; one of R^1 or R^2 is always selected from the group -C(0)-R^6,

wherein R^6 is alkyl containing 1-4 carbon atoms or alkoxy containing 1-4 carbon atoms,

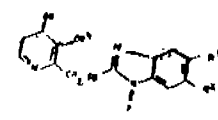
R^3 is the group -CH_2OCOOR^7, wherein R^7 is alkyl containing 1-6 carbon atoms or benzyl;

R^4 and R^5 are the same or different and selected from -CH_3 —C_2H_5,—CH_2



and —$CH_2CH_2CH_3$, or R^4 and R^5 from

together with the adjacent oxygen atoms attached to the pyridine ring and the carbon atoms in the pyridine ring a ring, wherein the part constituted by R^4 and R^5 is -CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-; -CH_2 CH_2 -or-CH_2-, said process comprising reacting a compound of the formula II :



wherein R^1, R^2, R^4 and R^5 are as defined above under formula I and Z is either a metal cation such as Na+K+Li+or Ag+or a quaternary ammonium ion, such as tetrabutylammonium with alkyl chloromethyl carbonate or benzyl chloromethyl carbonate.

(Compl. Specns. 35 pages; Drgns. Sheets—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32F$_b$+55E$_3$+E$_4$; 176439

Int. Cl.[4] : C07D 201/02, 205/08, 205/12, 275/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BETA-LACTAMAS HAVING AMINOTHIAZOLE (IMINOOXYACETIC) ACID) ACETIC ACID SIDECHAINS.

Applicant : E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF P.O. BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08543-4000, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

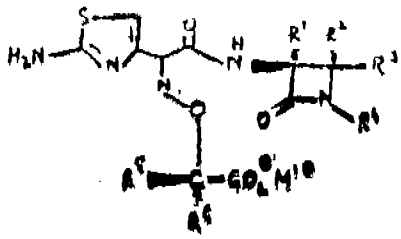
Inventors : THEODER DENZEL, CHRISTOPHER M. CINARUSTI, JANAK SINGH & RICHARD H. MULLER.

Application for Patent No. 510/Del/91 filed on 11-6-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A process for preparing beta-lactams containing amino thiazole (imino oxyacetic acid) acetic acid side chains said beta-lactams being of the formula



Wherein

R^1 is hydrogen or alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbons;

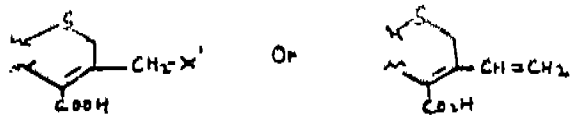
R^2 is hydrogen or alkyl;

R^3 is hydrogen, alkyl, or CH_2-OC-NH_2 and

R^4 is hydrogen, CH_3 O OH.

COOH

-SO3 QMQ, -OSO_3 M or R^3 and R^4 together are



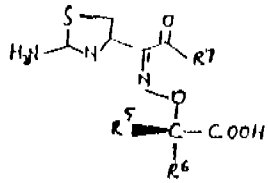
R^5 and R^6 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or alkyl or R^5 and R^6 togther with the carbon atom to which they are attached are cycloalkyl;

-N is a 4, 5, 6 or 7 - membered heterocyclic ring having at least one nitrogen atom in the ring or such a group fused to a phenyl or substituted phenyl ring;

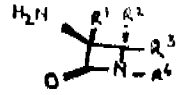
M and M are either or both hydrogen or a cation; and

X^1 is -OH, +OAC, +BR, -CL or -N which comprises;

(a) reacting a substrate of the formula



or an acid or amine salt thereof with a beta-lactam of the formula



or a salt or inner salt thereof in the presence of a base; and

(b)recovering in any known manner the product therefrom.

(Compl. Specn. 28 pages; Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 55E(2) 176440

Int. Cl.[4] : A61K 35/16.

An IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OPTICALLY CLEAR SERUM FROM BLOOD.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001.

Inventors : MOHAMMAD ABDUL QADAR PASHA & PURANAM USHA SHARMA.

Application for Patent No. 1115/Del/91 filed on 18-11-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of optically clear serum from blood which comprises : (i) collecting human blood from suitable sources without any anticoagulants, (ii) keeping the blood at room temperature for effecting complete coagulation, (iii) separating serum from the clot formed by gentle decantation, (iv) centrifuging or filtering at a temperature in the range of 10-15 degree C, (v) adding calcium salt at a concentration in the range of 0.005-0.03 M, slowly with gentle but continuous stirring, (vi) adding dropwise Dexvtran sulphate having a molecular weight at 50,000 at a concentration in th range of 200-800 mg/L while stirring continuously till the reaction is complete , (vii) filtering or centrifuging at a temperature in the range of 0-5 degree C., (viii) adding ammonium oxalate at a concentration in the range of 0.005-0.03 M and finally, (ix) filtering or centrifuging at a temperature in the range of 0-5 degreeC, stirring speed in the range of 100-300 rpm, centrifugation speed and time varied in the ranges of 2000-10,000 rpm for 15-30 minutes.

(Compl. Specn. 20 pages, Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F 176441

Int. Cl.[4] : G01F 3/00

APPARATUS FOR MONITORING AND CORRECTING A GAS ANALYZER.

Applicant : HARTMANN & BRAUN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6 FRANKFURT/ MAIN, GRAFSTR. 97, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : WALTER FABINSKI, GEORG TAUBITZ, GERHARD RANCK, JOSEF NEVOLE.

Application for Patent No. 1136/Del/89 filed on 1-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

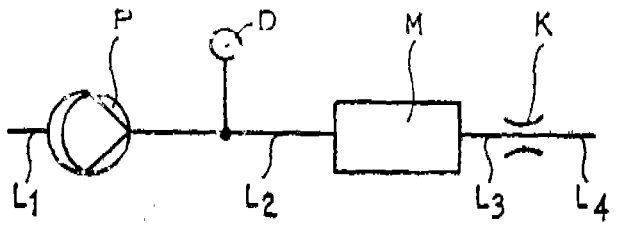
Apparatus for monitoring and correcting a gas analyzer having a measuring chamber (M) with an inlet and an outlet, pumping means (D) for supplying a pressurized measur-

ing gas, said gas analyzer producing a measuring signal, said apparatus comprising :

a flow throttle (K) for providing flow resistance and being connected to the outlet of said measuring chamber (M) to obtain an absolute gas pressure in the chamber (M) above a level downstream from the throttle (K);

pressure transducer means (D) connected to the analyzer (M) for measuring absolute gas pressure of the measuring gas upstream from the throttle (K) but downstream from the pump (P); and

signal process means (S) (not shown) connected to said transducer (D) and to said gas analyzer (M) for using an output signal from the transducer (D) for correcting errors of the measuring signal of the gas analyzer on account of any variations in the gas pressure in the measuring chamber (M) and for using the same output signal to extract a rate of flow indication as to the measuring gas.



(Compl. Specn. 10 pages; Drwgn. Sheet 1.)

Ind. Cl. : 206E 176442

Int. Cl.[4] : H04B, 1/00

HETERDYNE STAGE OF A RADIO OR PAGER RECEIVER.

Applicant : MOTOROLA INC. OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD SCHAMBURG, ILLINOIS, 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WALTER JOSEPH GRANDFIELD, JAMES GREGORY MITTEL, WALTER LEE DAVIS.

Applicaion for Patent No. 1140/Del/89 filed on 1-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

18 Claims

A heterodyne stage as herein described of a radio or pager receiver comprising :

a source (16) of bias current;

a local oscillator circuit (10) coupled to said source (16) of receiving a bias current supplied therefrom for generating an injection signal (18) at a predetermined frequency and an amplitude based on the amount of bias current supplied;

a mixer circuit (12) coupled to said oscillator circuit for receiving and governed by said injection signal (26) to convert a receiver signal from one frequency to another frequency by a heterodyning process;

measuring means (R12, R13, C13) coupled to said injection signal (18) for measuring the amplitude of said injection signal and

a differential amplifier circuit (30) having a first transistor stage (25) input coupled to said measuring means to effect a signal representative of the amplitude of said injection signal and a second transistor stage (Q6) input biased at a reference level (REF), including a circuit (Q11, Q13, or Q7-Q11) governed by said amplitude representative signal and said reference level to adjust the amount of bias current supplied to said oscillator circuit (10) by said source within a non-zero bias current range.

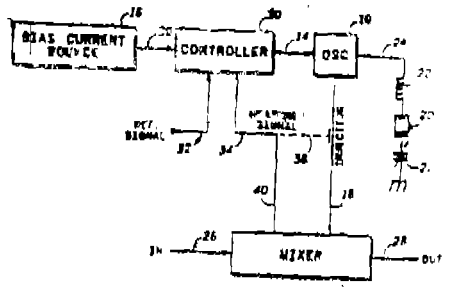


FIG. 1

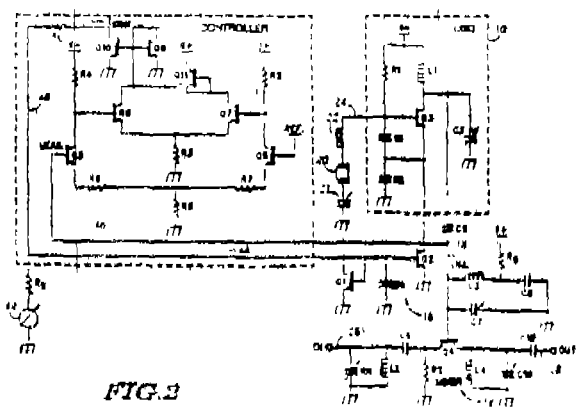


FIG. 2

(Compl. Specn. 28 pages, Drwgn. Sheets 4.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E. 176443

Int. Cl.[4] : C02F 1/56.

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING MODIFIED POLYELECTROLYTE.

Applicant : MARK RAEY WATSON, OF 128 FREEMAN STREET, SEVEN HILLS, NEW SOUTH WALES 2147, AUSTRALIA.

Invetor : MARK RAEY WATSON.

Application for Patent No. 1142/Del/89 filed on 05-12-89.

Convention date : (1) PJ 1806/05-12-88/AU.
(2) PJ 1807/05-12-88/AU.

Appropriate office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 9)

A process for manufacturing modified polyelectrolyte for use as flocculents in separation process, said process comprising,

reacting a polyelectrolyte of the kind with copolymer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated monomers at least one of which contains an hydride groups, wherein the polyelectrolyte is present at an amount up to twice the weight of copolymer.

(Complete Specification 12 pages; Drawing Sheets—Nil).

Ind. Cl. : QA 176444

Int. Cl.[4] : C22C 21/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM ALLOYS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001,

INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF1860).

Inventor(s) : CHITTUR SUBRAMANIAN SIVARAMAKRISHNAN
RANJIT KUMAR MAHANTI
KISHORI LAL

Application for Patent No. 1171/Del/89 filed on 11-12-89.

Complete Specn. left after Provisional Specn. filed on 6-3-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 3)

An improved process for the production of aluminium alloys which comprises melting aluminium or alminium aloy scrap in a furnace at a temperature in the range of 750 to 1000°C, adding 0.1 to 0.5% by wt. of the charge misch metal to the molten alloy, covering the melt with known flux.

(2) adding 0.5 to 1.0% by wt. of the charge a mixture of ammonium chloride, zince chloride, and borax in which the ratio of ammonium chloride and borax ranges from 0.5 to 1.0 : 3.0 to 4.5 into the molten metal at a temperature in the range of 750C to 1000°C and again covering with a known flux,

(3) stirring and holding the melt for a period ranging from 30 to 60 minutes at a temperature in the range of 750 to 1000°C, and

(4) cleaning, degassing of the melt by known methods and casting into suitable ingots.

(Provisional Specification 4 pages; Drawing Sheets—Nil.)
(Complete Specification 8 pages; Drawing Sheets—Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 35E 176445

Int. Cl.[4] : C04B 35/56.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING RESIN BONDED ALUMINA-GRAPHITE REFACTORIES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : KARUN KANT SINGH
KALICHARAN RAY
NARENDRA NARAIN MATHUR

Application for Patent No. 1173/Del/89 filed on 11-12-89.

Complete left after provisional on 6-3-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 7)

(1) An improved process for making resin bonded alumina-graphite refractories which comprises :

(i) Intimate mixing 85—90% of fused alumina having particle size ranging —10 to +150 mesh (BSS), 5, ot 10% flaky graphite having particle size of —150 mesh (BSS) and 3 to 5% silicon carbide having particle size —100 mesh (BSS) with 1.0 to 3.0% metallic additives such as Si & Al and 5—6% phenolic resin as binder,

(ii) Pressing the mixture to the desired size and shape at a pressure in the range of 1200—1500 kg/cm2;

(iii) Curing of the resultant product at a temperature in the range of 200°—250°C for a period 24—30 hours in air atmosphere.

(Provisional Specification 6 pages; Drawing Sheets—Nil).
(Complete Specification 6 pages; Drawing Sheets—Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 92 B, DJ. 176446

Int. Cl.[4] : A01C 1/00, 1/06, 1/08.

A MACHINE FOR CLEANING AND GRADING OF SEEDS.

Applicant : SHIRISH SHANTILAL PANDYA, OF F-2, SOUTH EXTENSION PART-I, NEW DELHI-110 049.

Inventor : SHIRISH SHANTILAL PANDYA.

Application for Patent No. 1193/Del/89 filed on 15-12-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 5)

A machine for cleaning and grading of seeds comprising a housing with a hopper (3) for receiving the seeds, an upper screen (12) for receiving the seeds from said hopper, a lower screen(13) disposed below of said upper screen, the lower screen (13) pivotally held to the main frame of said machine within said housing (1) characterised in that a linkage means comprising a pair of connecting rods 42 being connected to the shaft of the gate plate (5) provided at the outlet of said hopper (3), a screen lever connected to said lower screen (13) and a pivotal assembly provided for connecting said screen lever 32 to said connecting rods (42).

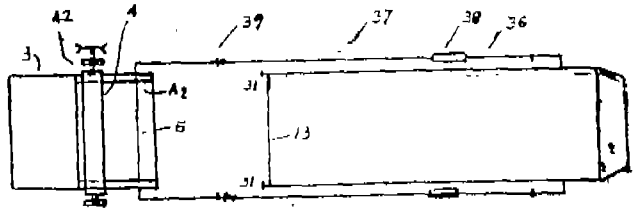


Fig 3

(Complete Specification 11 pages; Drawing Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 129Q 176447

Int. Cl.[4] : B23K 37/00.

DEVICE FOR DETECTING CHANGES IN THE PHYSICAL STATE OF A THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL FORMING A WELD BETWEEN PIPING PIECES.

Applicant : GAZ DE FRANCE OF 23, RUE PHILIBERT DELORME, 75017 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : MAX NUSSBAUM, ERIC FEDERSPIEL.

Application for Patent No. 1202/Del/89 filed on 18-12-89

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 7)

A device for detecting chages in the physical state of a thermoplastic material forming a weld between piping pieces, comprising :

an external thermoplastic coupling member (1) having an aperture (2) for receiving first and second lengths of internal piping pieces (3, 4) along a common axis (2a), a cavity (9, 10) disposed in said coupling member (1) extending along a radical dimension thereof, said cavity (9,

10) having a bottom wall (11) adjacent an inner surface (1a) of said coupling member (1), said bottom wall (11) having an axial dimension (d) in the direction parallel to said common axis (2a);

an electrical heating resistor (5) embdded in said thermoplastic coupling member (1) between said cavity (9, 10) and said inner surface (1a) thereof at a minimum radial depth (h1) from said bottom wall (11) of said cavity (9, 10), said heating resistor (5) being connectible to a source of electrical current for melting said thermoplastic material in a predetermined melted radial depth for welding said coupling member (1) to said first and second pipes (3, 4);

sensor means (7, 8) disposed in said cavity (9, 10) for detecting when said melted material has expanded into said cavity (9, 10) beyond said predetermined melted depth and interrupting said electrical current in response to said detection;

characterised in that said axial dimention (d) of said cavity (9, 10) and said depth (h_1) each are less than or equal to the predetermined melted radial depth é measured from said resistor (5) toward an external surface of said coupling member (1) for melting the thermoplastic material surrounding the bottom of said cavity (9, 10) beyond the bottom wall (11) thereof and filling said cavity (9, 10) with said melted material to a radial depth ($e-h_1$) before an expansion pressure induced by the melting causes the melted material to expand into the cavity (9, 10).

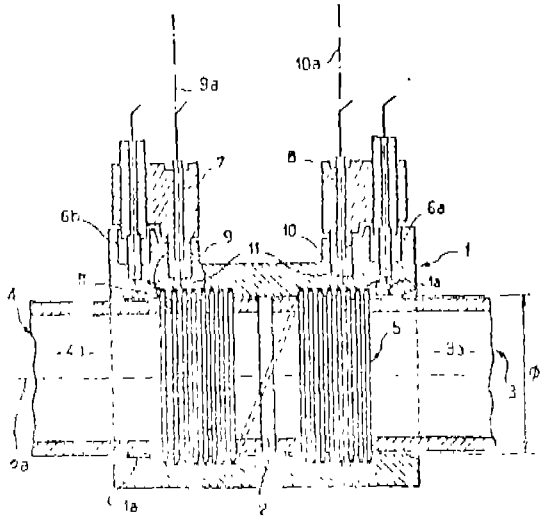


FIG. 1

(Complete Specification 16 pages; Drawing Sheets 2).

Ind. Cl. : 166 B 176448

Int. Cl.[4] : B 63 B 35/34.

"AN IMPACT BOARD."

Applicant : SANDIPACK PRIVATE LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 25 COMMUNITY CENTRE, EAST OF KAILASH, NEW DELHI-110 065.

Inventor : MR. KAMAL MEATTLE, AN INDIAN NATIOAL OF 25 COMMUNITY CENTRE, EAST OF KAILASH, NEW DELHI-110 065.

Application for Patent No. 1214/Del/89 filed on 20-12-89.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 19-3-91.

Appropriate office for opposition on proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

An impact board comprising atleast a first and second substrate each consists for example polypropylene board or corrugated paper having a fluid entrained structure layer D provided therebetween, said structure layer D comprising a plurality of sealed mmbers, such as known polymeric pouches P, with air entrained therein, said structure layer D held to said substrates A & B by any known adhesive.

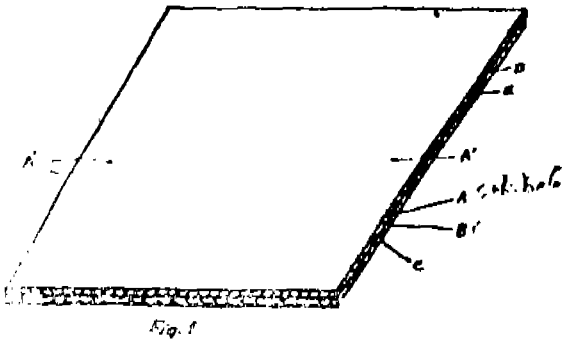


Fig. 1

(Compl. specn. 6 pages Drg. 1 sheet)

(Provisional specn. 5 pages Drg. Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 39 G 176449

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 9/.08.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TITANIUM TETRAFLOURIDED VAPOUR.

Applicant : THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE, OF GRATTAN STREET, PARKVILLE, VICTORIA, AUSRALIA.

Inventors : THOMAS ALOYSIUS O'DONNEL, DAVID GEORGE WOOD, TERESA KIT HING PONG.

Application for Patent No. 1207/Del/89 filed on 19-12-89.

Convention date : PJ 2045/20-12-88/AU.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, N. Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A method for the manufacture of titanium tetrafluoride in vapour from which compriess reacting a sold titaniferous material containing titanium (IV) oxide with silicon tetrafluoride gast at a solid/gas interface at a temperature of at least 800°C and a pressure of at least 1 atmosphere and rapidly removing the titanium tetrafluoride vapour thus produced from said interface in a manner.

(Compl. Specn. 36 pages Drgs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 9E 176450

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 G 41/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE ROASTING OF WOLFRAMITE CONCENTRATE WITH SODA ASH.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OF RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : BHASKARA VENKATA RAMAMURTHY, GAJAVALLI NAGARAJARAO SRINIVASAN, ARYANDRA KUMAR JOUHARI, DIPENDRA NARAYAN DEY, PRAFULLA KUMAR JENA.

Application for Patent No. 1230/Del/89 filed on 26-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Kærol Bagh, Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An improved process for the extraction of tungsten values from wolframite concentrate with soda ash useful for he preparation of ammonium para tungstate which comprises mixing the ground concentrate with 1 to 2 times the stoichio-

metric requirement of soda ash, 5 to 15% oxidant like sodium nitrate or manganese dioxide, 10 to 50% sodium chloride or manganese chloride as additives, 10 to 30% solid fuel like coke preeze, coal fines, charcol dust and 10 to 20% water on the basis of wt. % of wolframite concentrate, roasting the mixture in a pan roaser by drawing the air through the mixture by applying suction, followed by puenching the roasted mixture in water and purifying the resultant liquor to get tungsten values.

Compl. Speen. 7 pages Drg sheet Nil.)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 874/Del/86 (168136) of KOLLMORGEN CORPORATION has been allowed to proceed in the name of AMP-AKZO CORPORATION, USA.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970, application No. 752/Del/88 (174631) of ALLERGEN INC. has been allowed to proceed in the name of WERNER JOSEF FIALA, an Australian citizen, Austria.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application of restoration of Patent No. 173364 dated the 20th March, 1989 made by Narendra Ghorpade on the 25th June, 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th August 1995 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDEDR SECTION-57

Notice is hereby given that ALLERGAN INC., U.S.A. has made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 752/Del/88 (174631) for "Multifocal Birefringent Lens System. The amendments are by way of correction of citizenship of inventor—WERNER JOSEF FIALA as AUSTRIAN CITIZEN in place of U.S. CITIZEN.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Flooor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in oppposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New-Delhi-110 005. If the Written Statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

156053 156586 156648 156755 156819 156936 156939
157534 157586 157681 157758 158031 158038 158148
158200 158395 158502 158519 158883 158919 159415
159444 159496 159631 159667 159750 159936 161017
161142 161143 161218 161266 161326 161517 161840
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*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents, F—Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Secion 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 169991, Peakcock Industries Limited, an Indian Company of Kodiyat Road, P. B. No. 184, Udaipur 313001, India, "MOULDED CHAIR", 9th October, 1995.

Class 3. No. 169833. The Gillete Company, a Delaware Corporation of Prudential Tower Bldg., Boston, Massachusets 02199, U.S.A., "Safely Razor Handle", 12th September 1995.

Class 3. No. 169842, Airtech Private Limited, an Indian Company of 20/7, Site 4, Sahibabad Ind. Area, Ghaziabad-201010, U.P., India, "ooden Base for Double Bed", 13th September 1995.

Class 3. No. 170637, Prakash Enterprises, an Indian Company C 273, Phase II, Mayapuri Ind. Area, New Delhi-110064, India, "Volve for Vaccumizer", 30th January 1996.

Class 3. No. 170638. Prakash Enterprises, an Indian Company C 273, Phase II, Mayapuri Ind. Area New Delhi-110064, India, "Pump for Vaccumizer" 30th January 1996.

Class 3. No. 169720, SBL Limited, an Indian Comp., of 14, 15 "Arunachal", Bara Khamba Road, New Delhi-110001, India. "Dropper Cap", 21st August 1995.

Class 3. No. 170335 & 170336, Hindustan Lever Ltd., Indian Company, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India, "A Can". 2nd June 1995 (Reciprocity Date).

Class 10. No. 170827, Naveen Plastics, 2271/174, Ganeshpura-B, Trinagar, Delhi-110 035, an Indian proprietory concern whose proprietor is Murari Lal Gupta, an Indian National, of the above address, "SOLE", 4th March 1996.

Class 13. No. 170639, Mira Singh Akoi, an Indian National of 2 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, "Quilt/Bed Spread", 30th January 1996.

Class 3. No. 169954 & 169955, Peacock Industries Limited, an Indian Company, of Kodiyat Road, P.B. No. 184, Udaipur-313001, India, "Mouled Chair", 4th October 1995.

Class 3. No. 169985, 169987, 169990, 169992 & 169993, Peacock Industries Limited, an Indian Company, of Kodiyat Road, P.B. No. 184, Udaipur-313001, India "Moulded Chair", 9th October 1995.

Class 3. No. 170013 & 170014, Peacock Industries Limited, an Indian Company, of Kodiyat Road, P.B. No. 184, Udaipur 131001, India, "Moulded Table", 12th October 1995.

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Controller General of Patent, Design & Trade Marks

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